

## 20521 to 20795—Continued.

## 20789. PHLEUM PRATENSE.

Timothy.

From Finland. "(No. 269.) Native timothy of Finland. Timothy is found both in North America and Europe; in Europe it extends up to and north of the Arctic Circle." (*Hansen.*)

## 20790. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE.

Red clover.

From Perm province, European Russia. "(No. 270.) The Russian form of red clover." (*Hansen.*)

## 20791. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE.

Red clover.

From Olonetz province, Russia. "(No. 271.) Variety *pallidum*. Wild red clover, promising for very cold, rather moist regions." (*Hansen.*)

## 20792. LOTUS CORNICULATUS.

Bird's-foot clover.

From Samara province, Russia. "(No. 272.) A wild leguminous forage plant as found native in Samara province." (*Hansen.*)

## 20793. RAPHANUS SATIVUS.

Radish.

From Kioto, Japan. "(No. 273.) *Daikon*. Seed of a large, roundish radish. This radish appears to be a common article of food in Japan, as I saw it in the markets of Tokio. It attains a size of 8 inches in diameter. However, the quality is said to be very poor by European residents in Japan." (*Hansen.*)

## 20794. RAPHANUS SATIVUS.

Radish.

From Kioto, Japan. "(No. 274.) A large, long, white variety." (*Hansen.*)

## 20795. CELOSIA sp.

Cockscomb.

From Kioto, Japan. "(No. 275.) A cockscomb with large, bright red flowers of the ostrich-feather type, grown in the flower gardens at Kioto. Seed purchased in the bazaar at Kioto." (*Hansen.*)

## 20796 to 20798.

From Manchuria and China. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, April 3, 1907.

## 20796. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Mukden, Manchuria. "(No. 720a.) *Black* barley. Chinese name *Gai ta mi*. Said to be used sprouted as an addition to sweetmeats. A rather rare variety." (*Meyer.*)

## 20797. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Shanghai, China. "(No. 722a.) *Black* soy beans obtained through Dr. S. P. Barchet, of the U. S. consulate at Shanghai. These beans come from Chin-hua-fu, Chekiang province, and are used apparently as a second crop on low-lying rice fields, and may as such be very valuable for the Southern States. They are mainly used as a food for domestic animals. It seems that they are sown broadcast after the sowing of the rice crop; specific details are not obtainable just now." (*Meyer.*)

## 20798. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Shanghai, China. "(No. 723a.) *Brown* soy beans obtained through Dr. S. P. Barchet, of the U. S. consulate at Shanghai. These beans come from Chin-hua-fu, Chekiang province, and are used apparently as a second crop on low-lying rice fields, and may as such be very valuable for the Southern States. They are mainly used as a food for domestic animals." (*Meyer.*)